

AIRS First Light Clear FOV Detection/ Radiance Bias Analysis



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Introduction

Clear AIRS FOVs are identified by comparing the AIRS 2616 cm⁻¹ super window channel with the forecast SST using -0.75K threshold for night ocean surface and by the 11 µm split window channels (900 and 1250 cm⁻¹) using threshold range of [-0.5, 0.5] for both day and night over the ocean surface. Radiance Bias are calculated for the resultant clear FOVs between AIRS observed radiance and the AVN simulated cloud-free radiance via AIRS_BT.



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Background

Clear test used:

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Night/Ocean -- SST_{(2616cm-1)} - SST_{(forecast)}
Night/Ocean -- SST_{(11\mu m\ Split\ window)} - SST_{(forecast)}
Day/Ocean -- SST_{(11\mu m\ Split\ window)} - SST_{(forecast)}
```

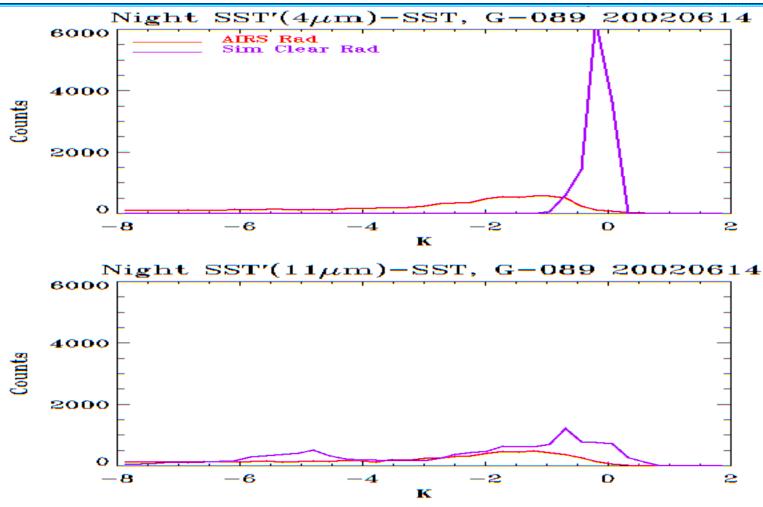
Data sets used:

6/14/2002 AIRS L1B radiance Granule 89 (night) and 212 (day) AVN Simulated clear L1B radiance using AIRS_BT (V2_3_3)



Histogram Used to Determine Threshold Values - Night

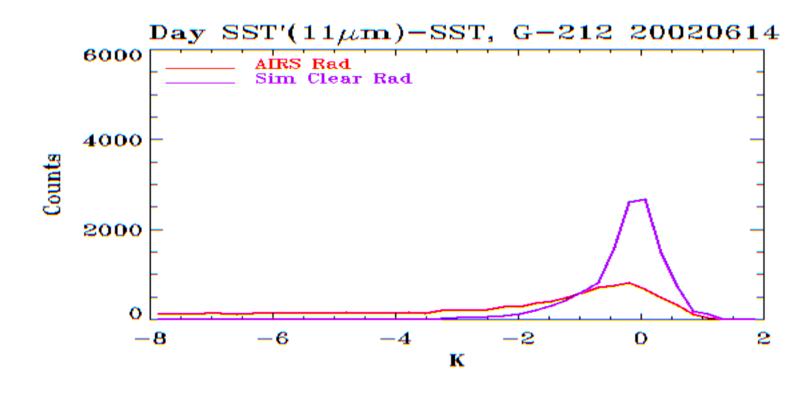






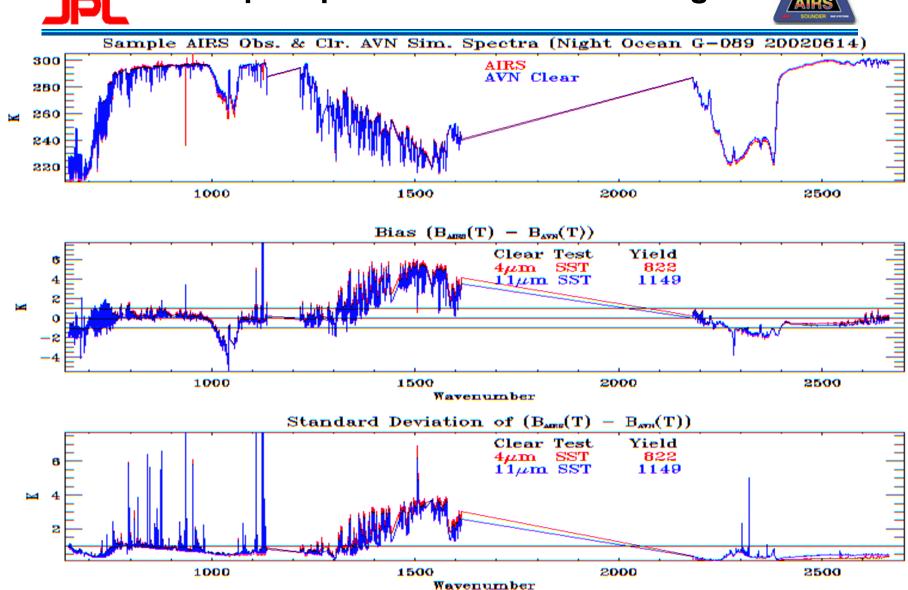
Histogram Used to Determine Threshold Values - Day





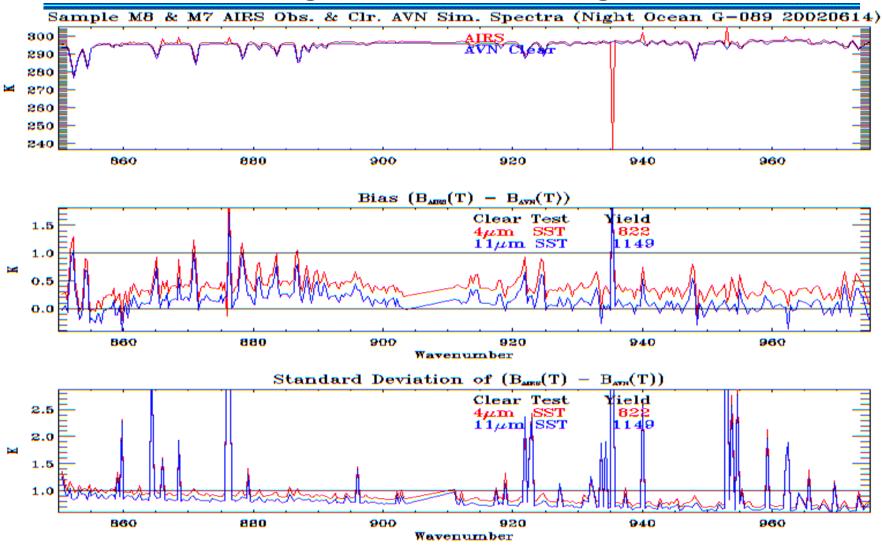






Sample Spectra/Bias/Std Dev - Night Long Wave Window Region

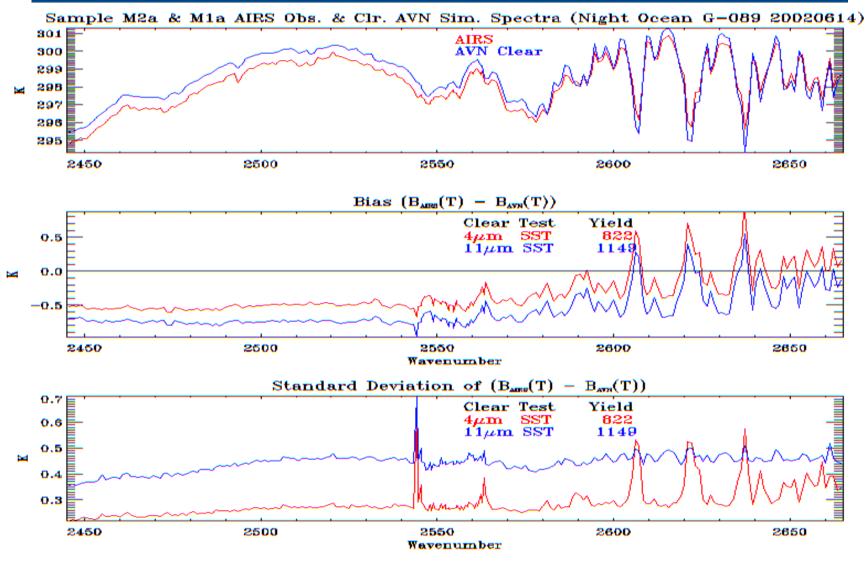






Sample Spectra/Bias/Std Dev - Night Short Wave Window Region

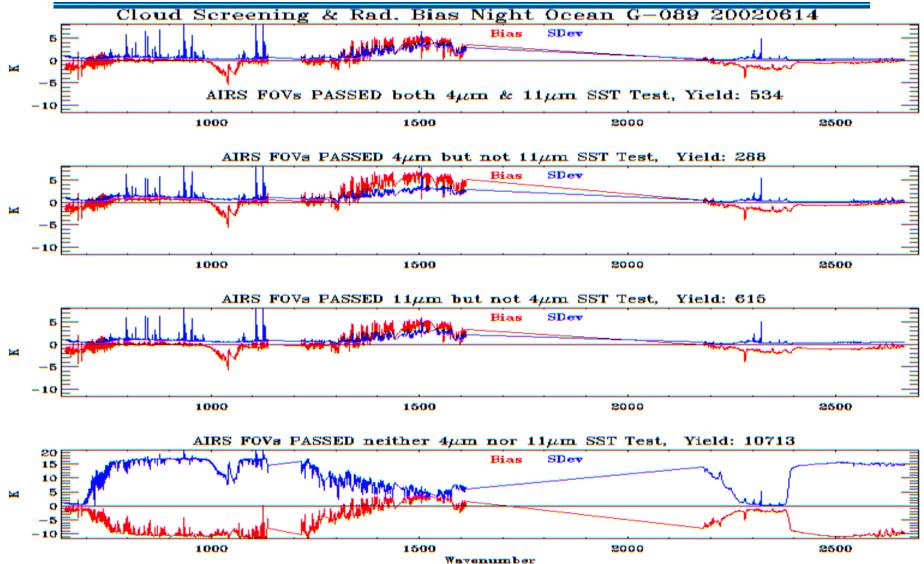






Radiance Bias/Sdev Based on Cloud Screening - Night

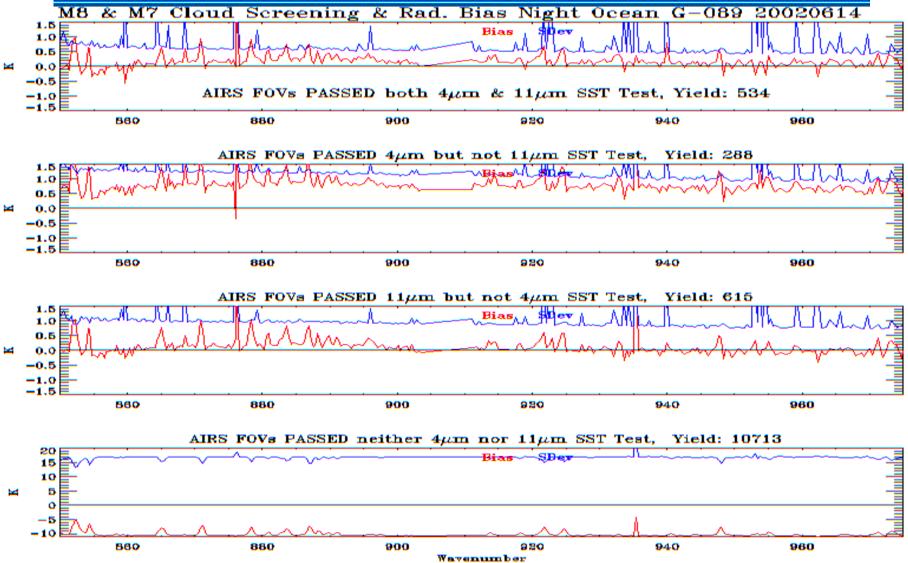






Long Wave Radiance Bias/Sdev Based on Cloud Screening - Night

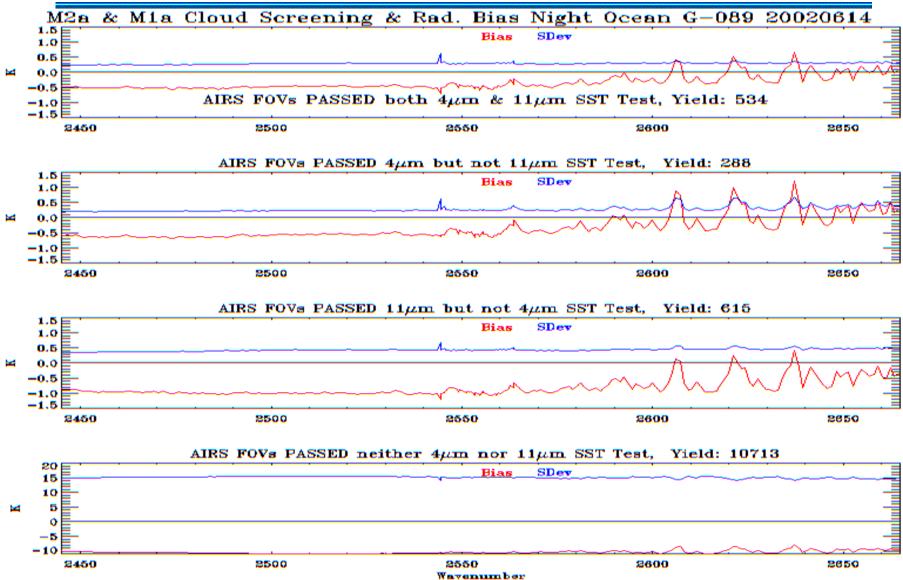






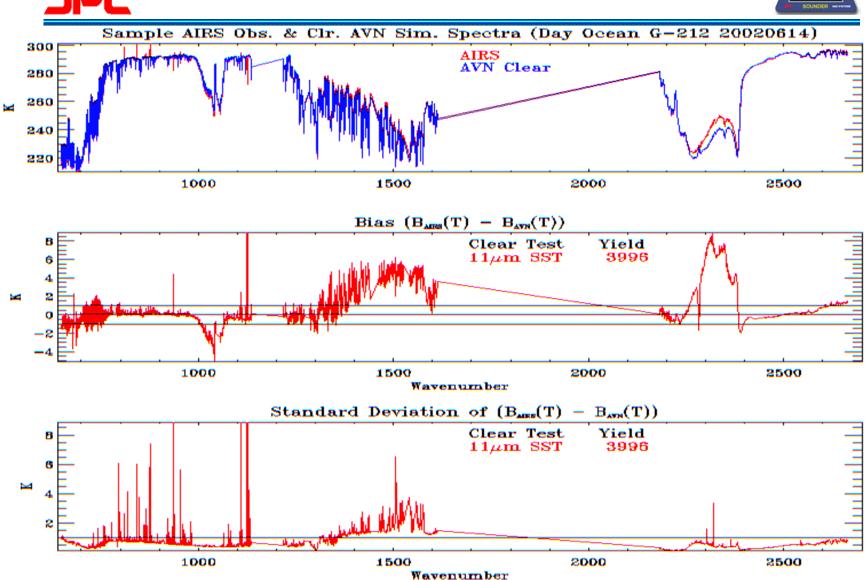
Short Wave Radiance Bias/Sdev Based on Cloud Screening - Night





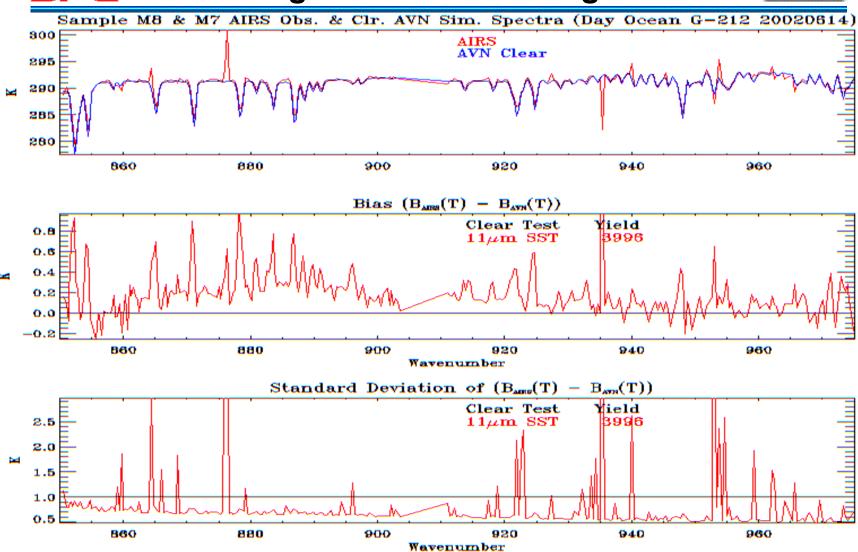
Sample Spectra/Bias/Std Dev - Day





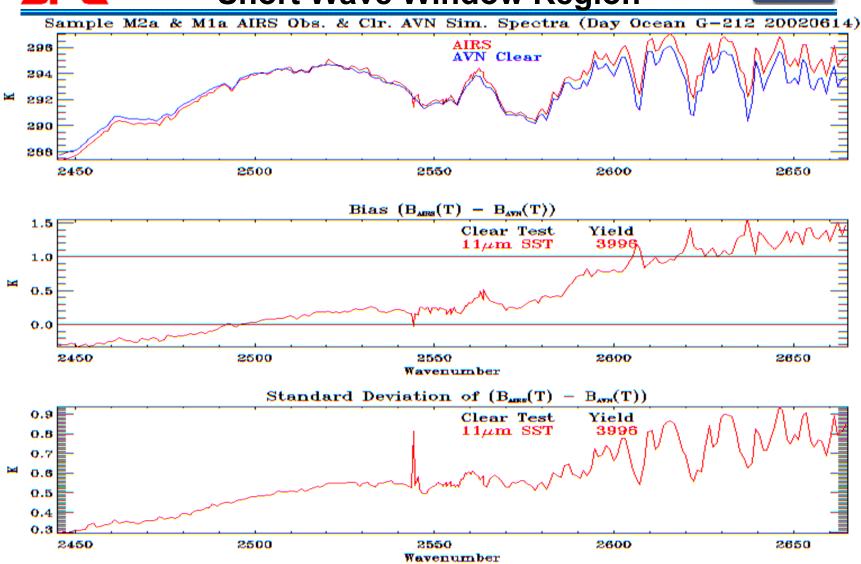
Sample Spectra/Bias/Std Dev - Day Long Wave Window Region





Sample Spectra/Bias/Std Dev - Day Short Wave Window Region

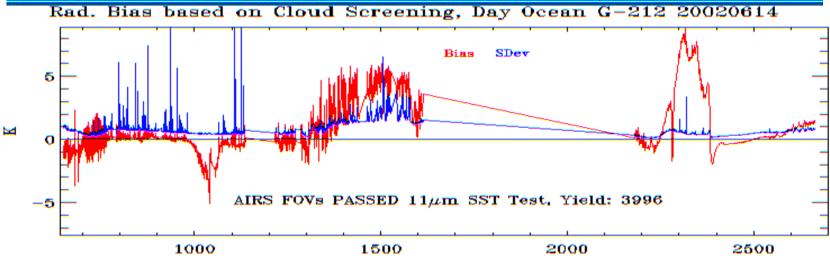


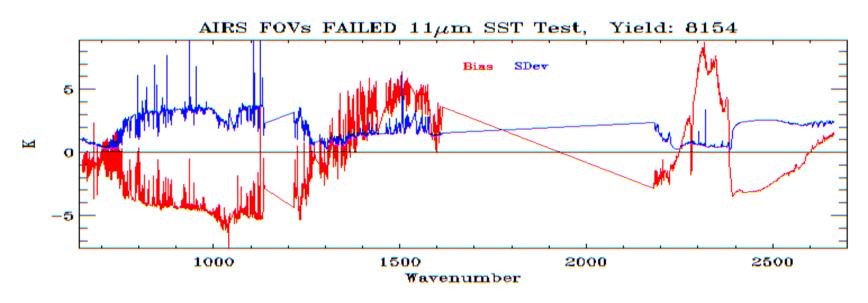




Radiance Bias/Sdev Based on Cloud Screening - Day



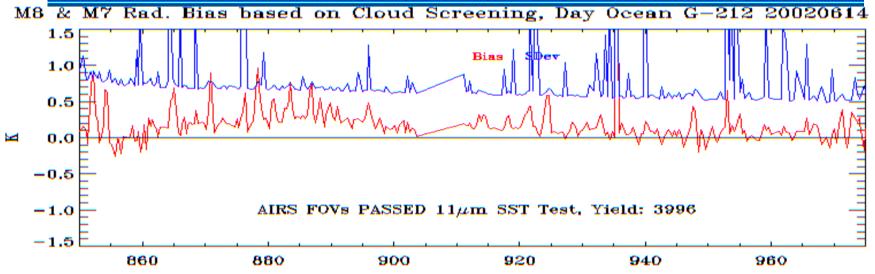


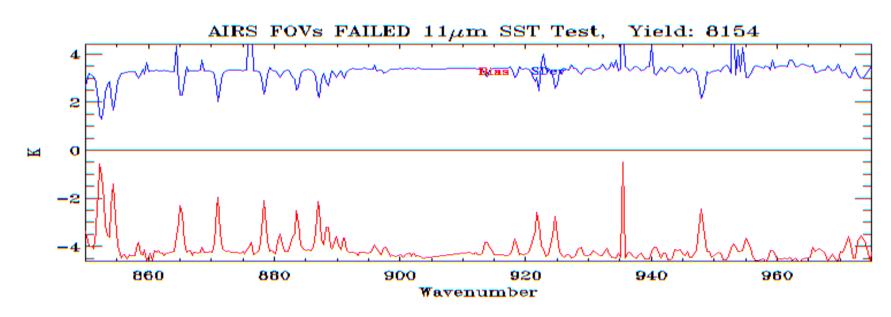




Long Wave Radiance Bias/Sdev Based on Cloud Screening - Day



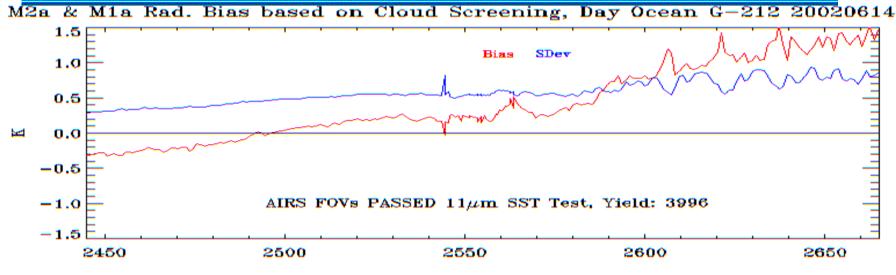


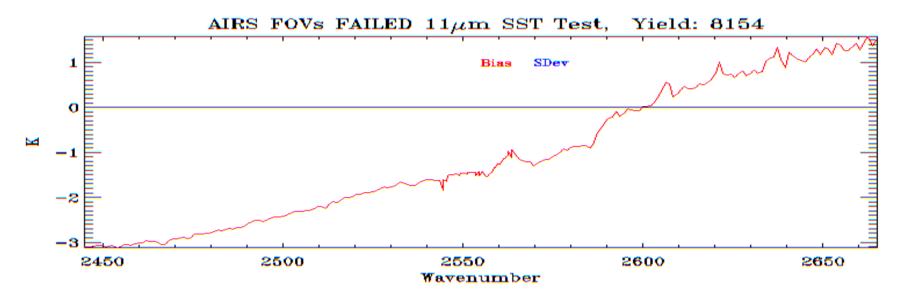




Short Wave Radiance Bias/Sdev Based on Cloud Screening - Day

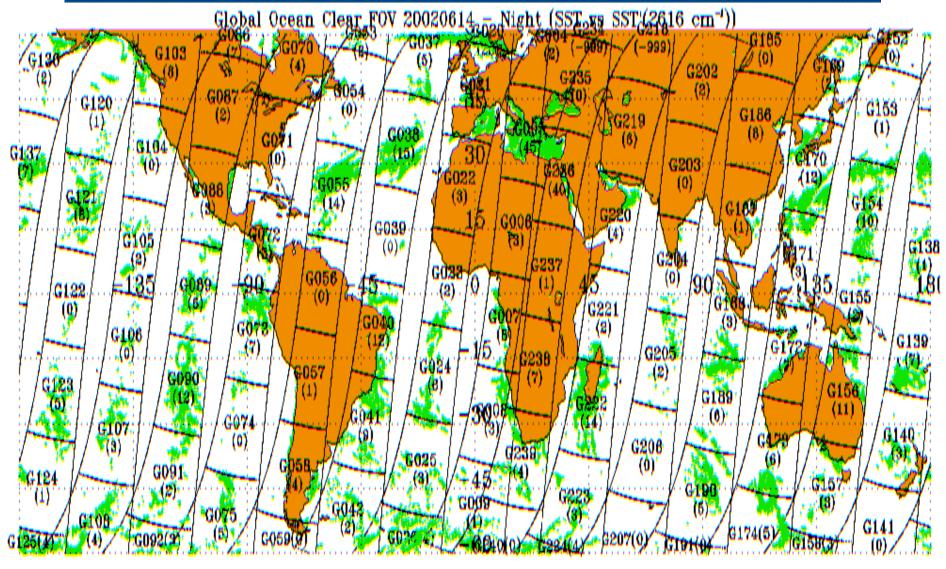




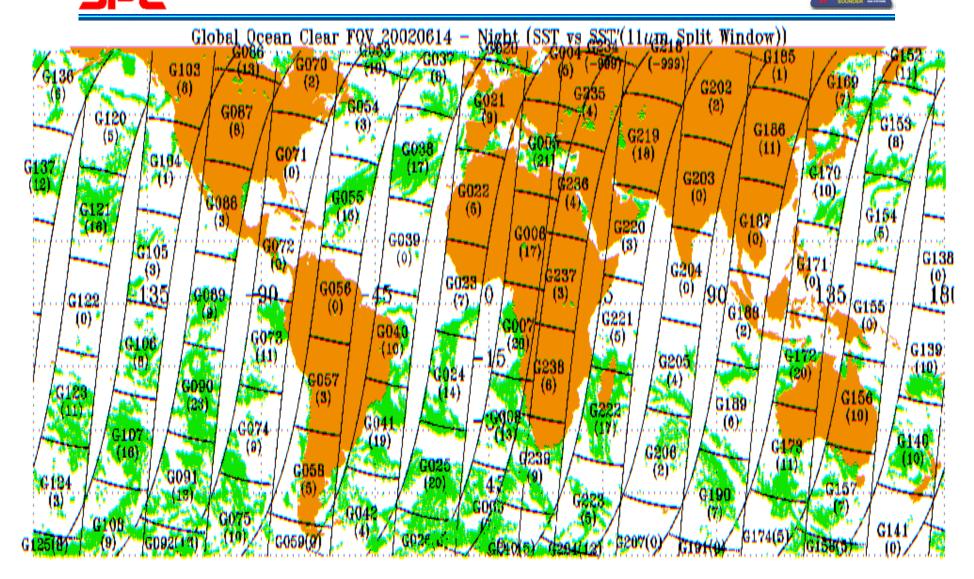


Clear FOV - Ocean Night (4µm Window SST Test) (number in parentheses is % of clear out of all ocean FOV within the granule)



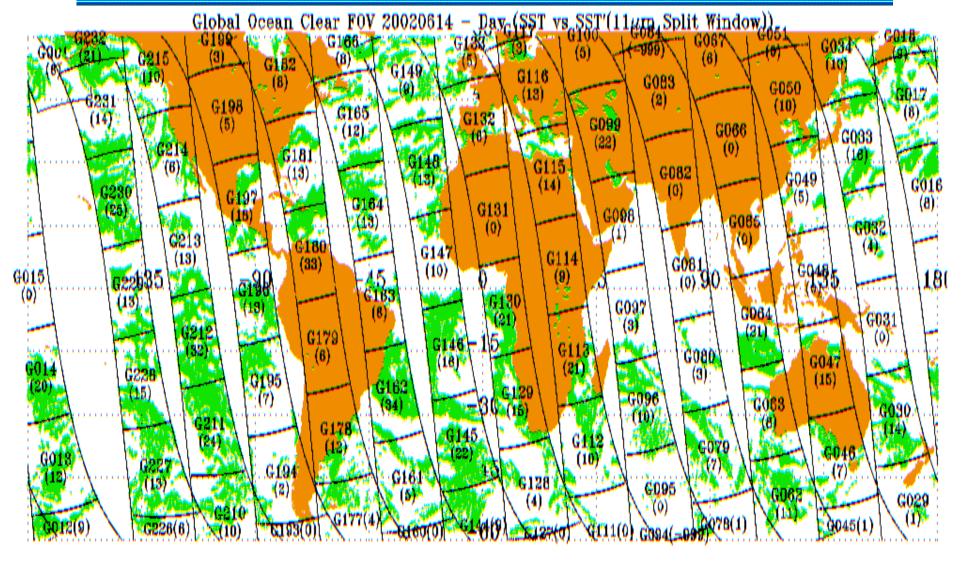


Clear FOV - Ocean Night (11µm Split Window SST Test) (% of clear out of all ocean FOV within the granule)



Clear FOV - Ocean Day (11um Split Window SST Test) (% of clear out of all ocean FOV within the granule)





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Initial Conclusions



- The 2616cm⁻¹ SST test for night ocean and 11μm split window SST test for day ocean produce initial acceptable clear footprints which give radiance bias ~0.5K over the long and short wave window regions.
- Bias calculated from '.AND.' of both 2616cm⁻¹ and 11μm split window show improvement of individual cases
- Agreement between clear FOVs detected by 11μm split window SST test and by the 2616cm⁻¹ SST test for the NIGHT OCEAN condition may improve when the regression coefficients used to predict the SST values are updated.

Intermediate plan:

- Clear FOV detected by 11µm split window SST test for the DAY OCEAN condition will be compared with the VIS/NIR clear flags.
- Clear FOV detected by 2616cm⁻¹ SST test over NIGHT OCEAN will be compared with the fov_clear_flag and the final retrieval clear_flag.